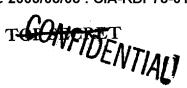
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- 5. GERMANY: Movement of scientists—General McNarney has requested the War Department to expedite the selection of German scientists wanted for "exploitation in the US or for denial to other powers." McNarney comments that the contemplated free movement of Germans throughout all occupation zones would nullify the War Department policy of preventing the departure of German scientists and other technicians from the US zone.
- 6. CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Masaryk optimistic despite Communist gains—Ambassador Harriman reports that Czech Foreign Minister Masaryk, during a recent visit to London, tried without great success to convince Bevin that the recent Communist electoral gains in Czechoslovakia should not be a "cause for worry." Harriman adds that he himself was "somewhat encouraged" by Masaryk's apparently increased confidence.
- 7. RUMANIA: Expulsion of Markham sustained in Moscow--Ambassador Smith reports that the Soviet Government has rejected his protest against the order of Soviet authorities in Rumania expelling US correspondent Markham. The Soviet Government cites Markham's alleged "unloyal behavior" toward the Rumanian Government, and his "systematic rude interference" in Rumanian internal affairs. Smith believes that the only way to preserve the Potsdam principle of freedom of observation for US correspondents is for Markham to be replaced by another US correspondent. According to US Political Representative Berry in Bucharest, the only other US correspondent in the country has been recalled and expects to leave about 1 July.
- 8. BULGARIA: <u>USSR consolidates position</u>—US Representative Barnes reports that General Biryusov has again assumed charge of Soviet troops in Bulgaria. (Biryusov had told Barnes in May that he was returning to the USSR to become Marshal Zhukov's principal assistant.)

CONFIDENTIAL! Barnes believes that Biryusov, whom he describes as a "hard-hitting, uncompromising Soviet militarist," has returned to Bulgaria in order (a) to support the Government's current campaign to liquidate the opposition; (b) to assure Soviet political and military control prior to the withdrawal of Red troops; and (c) to organize the activities of the increasing number of NKVD troops in civilian clothes. Soviets request Bulgarian citizenship--25X1 25X1 the Communist Minister of Interior recently proposed that Bulgarian citizenship be granted to 150,000 Soviet nationals, principally to former occupation troops who would be incorporated into the military and civil administration and into agricultural cooperatives. Although the proposal was rejected by the Cabinet, 25X1 25X1 after the CFM meeting the Communists will provoke a Cabinet crisis in order to eliminate opposition to the proposal. FAR EAST 9. SIAM: US position on Siamese case in UN--Acheson has informed Herschel Johnson that the US will vote for Siamese admission to UN if the British vote affirmatively. Ctherwise the US will support Siam's application if (a) Siam has retroceded the disputed territories on her own initiative; or (b) if the Siamese, in bringing the question of the disputed areas before the Security Council or the General Assembly, accept the obligations of pacific settlement. Acheson has directed Charge Yost in Bangkok to advise the Siamese that the US believes the border incidents do not warrant presentation to the Security Council. US position on border dispute--The State Department concurs in the view of Charge Yost that the US should not ask the Siamese for concessions in relation to the border dispute without offering a quid pro quo. The Department has directed Yost not to 25X6A 25X6A request to the Siamese Government to retrocede immediately the territories seized from Indochina. However, because

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of the Siamese decision to submit the border dispute to UN, the US

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will not seek a French promise of border adjustments

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10. JAPAN: Soviet failure to repatriate Japanese—Political Advisor Atcheson has requested the Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan to bring to the attention of the Soviet Government the fact that repatriation of Japanese captured and detained by Soviet forces has not even begun. Atcheson expressed the hope that the Soviets will provide information on this matter at the 26 June meeting of the Council.

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11. BOLIVIA: <u>Diplomatic intervention protested</u>—The Bolivian Ambassador has protested to Braden against alleged US instigation of the recent meeting of the Diplomatic Corps in La Paz at which terroristic practices of the Bolivian Government were deplored.

